

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

near the city of Dardanelle, in the county of Yell, in the State of Arkansas, and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925.

[S. 4289.]

[Public, No. 570.]

CHAP. 452.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Colorado River near Blythe, California.

Colorado River.
John Lyle Harrington may bridge, near Blythe, Calif.

Construction.
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Proviso.
Approval by highway departments of Arizona and California required.

Acquisition by Arizona and California authorized.
Payment for.

Provisos.
Determination of damages, etc., if acquired by condemnation.

Tolls allowed for five years, after which to be a free bridge.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to John Lyle Harrington, or his assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near the city of Blythe, California, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: *Provided*, That the location, design, plans, and specifications for said bridge shall first be submitted to and approved by the highway departments of the States of Arizona and California as being safe and sufficient from the standpoint of the traffic which will pass thereover.

SEC. 2. The States of Arizona and California, or either thereof, or any political subdivision or divisions thereof, may jointly or severally, at any time after five years from the completion of said bridge, take over and acquire the complete ownership thereof at a price to be mutually agreed upon by the owner thereof and such State or States or subdivision or divisions thereof, or at a price to be determined by condemnation proceedings in accordance with the general laws of the State of Arizona or the State of California governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation, or at a price to be fixed by such other method as may be provided by law: *Provided*, That if such bridge shall be acquired by the said States or either thereof, or by any political or other subdivision or divisions thereof, by condemnation or other legal proceedings in accordance with the general laws governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes, in determining the measure of damages or compensation to be paid for the same there shall not be included any credit or allowance for good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but the same shall be limited to an amount not exceeding the cost of constructing such bridge and approaches thereto, including interest and other charges incidental to any necessary loans made in connection with financing such construction, engineering services, necessary contingent expenses, actual and necessary betterments and improvements, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation: *Provided further*, That if such bridge shall be acquired or taken over by the States of Arizona and California, or either of them, or by any political subdivision or divisions thereof, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the same may be operated by such State or States or political subdivision or divisions thereof as a toll bridge for a period of not to exceed five years from the date of the acquisition thereof, after which time it shall be and remain a free bridge.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal of this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 453.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to R. L. Gaster, his successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the White River.

March 3, 1925.
[S. 4306.]
[Public, No. 571.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to R. L. Gaster and his successors and assigns, to construct, maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the town of Augusta, in the county of Woodruff, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

White River.
R. L. Gaster may
bridge, near Augusta,
Ark.

Construction.
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SEC. 2. The State of Arkansas, or any political subdivision or division thereof, within or adjoining which said bridge is located, may at any time, by agreement or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of said State, acquire all right, title, and interest in said bridge and the approaches thereto constructed under authority of this Act, for the purpose of maintaining and operating such bridge as a free bridge, by the payment to the owners of the reasonable value thereof not to exceed in any event the construction cost thereof: *Provided*, That the said State or political subdivision or division thereof may operate such bridge as a toll bridge not to exceed five years from date of acquisition thereof.

Arkansas may ac-
quire to operate as a
free bridge.

Payment for.
Proviso.
Tolls allowed for five
years.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 454.—An Act To authorize the States of Indiana and Illinois in the States of Indiana and Illinois to construct a bridge across the Wabash River at the city of Mount Carmel, Wabash County, Illinois, and connecting Gibson County, Indiana.

March 3, 1925.
[S. 4307.]
[Public, No. 572.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Illinois and the State of Indiana are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River from a point in the city of Mount Carmel, Wabash County, Illinois, to a point in Gibson County, in the State of Indiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Wabash River.
Illinois and Indiana
may bridge, Mount
Carmel, Ill.

Construction.
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SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 455.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Jackson, Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the White River, at or near the city of Newport, in the county of Jackson, in the State of Arkansas.

March 3, 1925.
[S. 4317.]
[Public, No. 573.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Jackson, in the State of Arkansas, and its successors to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Newport, in the county of Jackson, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

White River.
Jackson County,
Ark., may bridge, near
Newport.

Construction.
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Arkansas may acquire to operate as a free bridge.

Payment for.

Proviso.
Tolls allowed for five years.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. The State of Arkansas, or any political subdivision or division thereof, within or adjoining which said bridge is located, may at any time, by agreement or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of said State acquire all right, title, and interest in said bridge and the approaches thereto constructed under authority of this Act, for the purpose of maintaining and operating such bridge as a free bridge, by the payment to the owners of the reasonable value thereof, not to exceed in any event the construction cost thereof: *Provided*, That the said State or political subdivision or division thereof may operate such bridge as a toll bridge not to exceed five years from date of acquisition thereof.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925.

[S. 4320.]

[Public, No. 574.]

CHAP. 456.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Ohio River between Vanderburg County, Indiana, and Henderson County, Kentucky.

Ohio River.
Time extended for bridging, by Kentucky and Indiana.
Public Laws, 1st sess., p. 662, amended.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924, to be built by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the State of Indiana across the Ohio River between Vanderburg County, Indiana, and Henderson County, Kentucky, are hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925.

[H. R. 5939.]

[Public, No. 575.]

CHAP. 457.—An Act To facilitate and simplify the work of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, and to promote reforestation.

Forest protection.
Moneys contributed for reforestation, etc., to constitute a special fund.

Use of fund.

Additional buildings authorized.

Proviso.
Water supply, etc., for buildings.

Timber, etc., sales allowed without advertising.
Vol. 31, p. 661.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all moneys received as contributions toward reforestation or for the administration or protection of lands within or near the national forests shall be covered into the Treasury and shall constitute a special fund, which is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the payment of the expenses of said reforestation, administration, or protection by the Forest Service, and for refunds to the contributors of amounts heretofore or hereafter paid in by or for them in excess of their share of the cost, but the United States shall not be liable for any damage incident to cooperation hereunder.

SEC. 2. That, in addition to buildings costing not to exceed \$1,500 each, the Secretary of Agriculture, out of any moneys appropriated for the improvement or protection of the national forests, may construct, improve, or purchase during each fiscal year three buildings for national forest purposes at not to exceed \$2,500 each, and three at not to exceed \$2,000 each: *Provided*, That the cost of a water supply or sanitary system shall not be charged as a part of the cost of any building except those costing in excess of \$2,000 each, and no such water supply and sanitary system shall cost in excess of \$500.

SEC. 3. That the Act of June 6, 1900 (Thirty-first Statutes, page 661), is hereby amended to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in his discretion, to sell, without advertisement, in quantities to suit

applicants, at a fair appraisalment, timber, cordwood, and other forest products not exceeding \$500 in appraised value.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish subsistence to employees of the Forest Service, to purchase personal equipment and supplies for them, and to make deductions therefor from moneys appropriated for salary payments or otherwise due such employees.

Subsistence, etc., to employees.

SEC. 5. That where no suitable Government land is available for national forest headquarters or ranger stations, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase such lands out of any funds appropriated for building improvements on the national forests, but not more than \$2,500 shall be so expended in any one year; and to accept donations of land for any national forest purpose.

Lands for forest headquarters or ranger stations may be bought.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to provide out of moneys appropriated for the general expenses of the Forest Service medical attention for employees of the Forest Service located at isolated situations, including the moving of such employees to hospitals or other places where medical assistance is available, and in case of death to remove the bodies of deceased employees to the nearest place where they can be prepared for shipment or for burial.

Medical attention, etc., for employees at isolated situations.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 458.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease certain lands.

March 3, 1925.

[H. R. 6710.]

[Public, No. 576.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon such terms and under such regulations as he may deem proper, may permit responsible persons or associations to use and occupy, for the erection of bath houses, hotels, or other improvements for the accommodation of the public, suitable spaces or tracts of land near or adjacent to mineral, medicinal, or other springs which are located upon unreserved public lands or public lands which have been withdrawn for the protection of such springs: *Provided*, That permits or leases hereunder shall be for periods not exceeding twenty years.

Public lands.
Leases permitted for bath houses, hotels, etc., adjacent to mineral springs, etc., on public lands.

Proviso.
Term of leases.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 459.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any and all claims, of whatever nature, which the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians may have or claim to have, against the United States, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1925.

[H. R. 9062.]

[Public, No. 577.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims which said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians may have or claim to have against the United States, growing out of or arising under any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States:

Kansas or Kaw Indians.
Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

Proviso.
No jurisdiction of
claims before Kaw
Commission of 1902,
except the surplus land
claim.

Provided, however, That the provision of this Act shall not be construed to confer jurisdiction upon the court to hear, consider, and adjudicate any claim presented to and considered by the Kaw Commission under the provisions of section 12 of the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, pages 636), saving and excepting the claim known as the surplus land claim of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, which said claim is expressly included in this Act, and jurisdiction to consider the same is hereby conferred.

Time for filing.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed, as herein provided, in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians party plaintiff, and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and such contract shall be executed and approved as required by section 2103-5 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians.

R. S., secs. 2103-2105,
p. 367.
Evidence admitted.

Counterclaims al-
lowed.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claims against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Appeal to Supreme
Court.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Attorneys' fees by
decree of court.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated in the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States, and in no event shall such fees exceed the sum of \$25,000.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Issue of orders and
process.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons or tribes or bands of Indians deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attor-
ney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 460.—An Act To provide for commitments to, maintenance in, and discharges from the District Training School, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1925.
[H. R. 9435.]
[Public, No. 578.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the institution for the custody, care, education, training, and treatment of feeble-minded persons, established by the 1924 District of Columbia Appropriation Act, shall be under the control and supervision of the Board of Charities of the District, and shall be known as the District Training School.

District of Columbia.
District Training
School established for
feeble-minded persons.
Vol. 42, p. 1360.

SEC. 2. The words "feeble-minded persons" in this Act shall be construed to mean any person afflicted with mental defectiveness from birth or from an early age, so pronounced that he is incapable of managing himself and his affairs, or being taught to do so, and who requires supervision, control, and care for his own welfare, or for the welfare of others, or for the welfare of the community, and is not insane or of unsound mind to such an extent as to require his commitment to Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by the Act of April 27, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 316), or other laws now in effect with respect to the commitment and custody of insane persons.

Persons construed as
feeble-minded.

SEC. 3. The Board of Charities shall make all necessary rules and regulations for enforcing discipline, for imparting instruction or preserving health, and for the physical, intellectual, and moral training of the inmates of said institution. The said board shall make annually to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a report for the preceding fiscal year ending the 30th day of June. Said report shall show for such period the number and names of the superintendent, officers, teachers, and all other regular employees, and the salaries paid to each, and what, if any, other emoluments are allowed and to whom. Said board shall also cause a full and accurate inventory to be taken at the close of each fiscal year, showing the number of acres of land and the value thereof, the number, kind, and value of buildings, the various kinds of personal property and the value thereof, and a copy of said inventory, duly verified on oath by the officer making said inventory, shall accompany said report.

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Rules and regula-
tions to be prescribed.

Annual report to
Commissioners.
Details.

Inventory to accom-
pany.

SEC. 4. The Board of Charities shall appoint a superintendent, who shall be experienced in the care, training, and treatment of the feeble-minded. He shall be the chief executive officer of the institution and may be removed by the said board.

Superintendent to be
appointed as chief ex-
ecutive officer.

SEC. 5. The superintendent of the said institution may sell such of the farm, greenhouse, and garden products, and the products of the industrial shops as may not be required in the maintenance and conduct of the home and school, and the funds so secured shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion required by law.

Sale of products.

SEC. 6. There shall be received into the said institution, subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Charities may adopt, and pursuant to the provisions of this Act, feeble-minded persons of not more than forty-five years of age.

Age limitation.

SEC. 7. When any person who is a resident of the District of Columbia shall be supposed to be feeble-minded his guardian, or any relative, or any reputable citizen of the District of Columbia may file with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a petition, in writing, setting forth that the person therein named is feeble-minded, and such other facts as are necessary to bring such person within the purview of this Act; also the name and residence of some person, if any there be, actually supervising, caring for, or

Petition by guardian,
etc., for admission of
feeble-minded person.

Contents.

supporting such person and of at least one person, if any there be, legally chargeable with such supervision, care, or support, or that such names and residence are unknown to the petitioner, and also the names and residences, or that the same are unknown, of the parents or guardians.

The petition shall also allege whether or not such person has been examined by a qualified physician having personal knowledge of the condition of such alleged feeble-minded person. There shall be indorsed on such petition the names and residences of witnesses known to the petitioner, by whom the truth of the allegations of the petition may be proved, as well as the name and residence of a qualified physician, if any is known to the petitioner, having personal knowledge of the case.

All persons named in such petition or whose names are indorsed thereon shall be notified of such proceedings by proper summons issued by the clerk of said court. The petition shall be verified by affidavit, which shall be sufficient if it states that it is based upon information and belief. Process shall be issued against such persons as are mentioned in the petition but whose names are unknown to the petitioner, by the designation "To all whom it may concern," and such designation and notice shall be sufficient to authorize the court to hear and determine the proceedings as though the parties had been summoned by their proper names.

SEC. 8. The summons shall require all persons upon whom served to personally appear at the time and place stated therein and to bring into court the alleged feeble-minded person. No written answer shall be required to the petition, but the cause shall stand for hearing upon the petition on the return day of the summons. The summons shall be made returnable at any time within twenty days after the date thereof. No service of process shall be necessary upon any of the persons named in the petition or whose names are indorsed thereon if they appear or are brought before the court personally without service of summons. Summons in proceedings hereunder may be served by any officer authorized by law to serve processes of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 9. Upon the filing of such petition the court shall appoint two physicians, at least one of whom shall be skilled in the diagnosis and treatment of mental diseases to make an examination of the alleged feeble-minded person to determine his mental and physical condition, and their certificate shall be filed with the court on or before the hearing on the petition. The persons so appointed are empowered to go where such alleged feeble-minded person may be and make such personal examination of him as will enable them to offer an opinion as to his physical and mental condition, and no certificate shall be made by them except after such examination.

SEC. 10. That upon the filing of the petition, or upon motion at any time thereafter, if it shall be made to appear to the court by evidence given under oath that it is for the best interest of the alleged feeble-minded person or of other persons or of the community that such person be at once taken into custody, or that the service of summons will be ineffectual to secure the presence of such person, a warrant may issue on the order of the court directing that such person be taken into custody and brought before the court forthwith or at such time and place as the judge may appoint, and, pending the hearing of the petition, the court may make any order for the detention of such feeble-minded person, or the placing of such feeble-minded person under temporary guardianship of some suitable person, on such person entering into a recognizance for his appearance, as the court shall deem proper. But no such alleged feeble-minded person shall, during the pendency of the hearing of

Further statements,
etc.

Notification of pro-
ceedings.

Issue of process.

Service of summons,
etc.

Court to appoint two
physicians to examine
as to mental and physi-
cal condition.

Certificate after per-
sonal examination.

Order of court to take
the person into cus-
tody.

Detention pending
hearings.

Place restricted.

the petition, be detained in any place provided for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of any criminal or quasi-criminal offense.

SEC. 11. At any time after the filing of the petition and pending the final disposition of the case the court may continue the hearing from time to time. The court shall in all cases take proofs as to the financial circumstances of the patient and his relatives legally liable for his support, and shall take proofs as to the alleged condition of such person and his personal and family history, and shall fully investigate the facts before making an order, and if no jury is required the court shall determine the question of whether such person is a feeble-minded person. If the court shall deem it necessary, or if such alleged feeble-minded person or any relative or any person with whom he may reside shall so demand, a jury shall be summoned to determine the question of whether such person is feeble-minded. Such jury shall be selected from the jurors in attendance upon the court or a special jury may be summoned to determine such question.

Proofs to be taken by the court before determination.

Summoning of jury.

SEC. 12. If the court or the jury shall find such alleged feeble-minded person not to be feeble-minded as defined in this Act, he shall order the petition dismissed and the person discharged. If the court shall find such alleged feeble-minded person to be feeble-minded and subject to be dealt with under this Act, having due regard to all the circumstances appearing on the hearing, the guiding and controlling thought throughout the proceedings to be the welfare of the feeble-minded person and the welfare of the community, the court shall enter a decree directing that such feeble-minded person be placed in the said institution, and such decree so entered shall stand and continue binding upon all persons whom it may concern until rescinded or otherwise regularly superseded or set aside.

Petition dismissed and person discharged if not found feeble-minded.

Decree placing party in institution if found feeble-minded.

SEC. 13. If at the time of or before the making of such order a bond in the penal sum of \$1,000, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the District of Columbia, or by two or more sureties to be approved by the court, running to the United States and conditioned for the payment of the support and maintenance of the patient in the manner prescribed by law, shall be delivered to the court, together with the sum of \$50 as an advance payment toward the support of such patient, admission shall be ordered as a private patient, otherwise as a public patient. Such bond and advance payment, together with the order of admission and bond, shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the superintendent of the institution. Until such bond and advance payment are delivered to the superintendent the person shall be admitted to the home and training school only as a public patient. At the request of the superintendent the court shall require the sureties on such bond to justify their responsibility anew or order that a new bond be given in place of the original, which justification or new bond shall be transmitted to the superintendent, and unless such justification or bond shall be delivered to the superintendent within thirty days the patient shall from the time of such request be regarded as a public patient.

If bond furnished for support, to be ordered as a private patient, otherwise a public.

Transmission of bond, etc.

Renewal of bond, etc.

SEC. 14. If the order for admission is as a public patient and it shall appear from the proofs taken in writing as aforesaid that the patient has an estate out of which the Government may be reimbursed for his maintenance, in whole or in part, the court shall direct in its order of admission the payment out of such estate of the whole or such part of the cost of maintenance of said patient at said institution as it shall deem just, regard being had for the needs of those having a legal right to support out of said estate,

If admitted as a public patient, but has an estate, payment may be ordered therefrom, etc.

which said order shall remain in full force and effect until modified by proceedings under section 20 of this Act, or until the patient shall be discharged from said institution, and the court committing such patient shall be notified of such discharge.

Proceedings if there are relatives legally liable for support of patient.

Order for payment to be issued.

Duty of Board of Charities to receive sums due, etc.

Enforcement of order.

Person admitted as public may have order changed to private patient upon delivery of bond, etc.

Discharges restricted.

Petition to court for discharge, etc., allowed.

Action of court.

Causes for discharges, etc.

SEC. 15. If the order for admission is as a public patient and the court finds that the patient has not an estate out of which the Government may be fully reimbursed for his maintenance, and if it appears that there are relatives who are legally liable for his support, the court shall issue to such relatives a citation to show cause why they should not be adjudged to pay a portion or all of the expense of maintenance of such patient in the said institution. The citation shall be served at least ten days before the hearing on said citation. If it shall, upon such hearing, appear to the court that such patient has not sufficient estate out of which the Government may properly be fully reimbursed and that he has relatives who are parties to the proceedings and who are legally liable for his support, and who are able to contribute thereto, the court may make an order requiring payment by such relatives of such sum or sums as it may find they are reasonably able to pay and as may be necessary to reimburse the Government for the maintenance of such patient. Said order shall require the payment of such sums to the Board of Charities annually, semiannually, or quarterly as the court may direct. It shall be the duty of the board to collect the said sums due under sections 14 and 15 and under this section, and to turn the same into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia and the United States in the proportion required by law. Any such order may be enforced against any property of the feeble-minded person or of the person liable or undertaking to maintain him in the same way as if it were a judgment or decree for temporary alimony in a divorce case.

SEC. 16. If any person shall be admitted as a public patient, his order for admission may be changed to that of a private patient by executing and delivering to the court the bond and advance payment for his support mentioned in section 14. Thereupon the court shall make an order changing the admission of said person from a public to a private patient.

SEC. 17. No feeble-minded person admitted to the said institution pursuant to an order of court as herein provided shall be discharged therefrom except as herein provided, except that nothing herein contained shall abridge the right of petition for the writ of habeas corpus. At any time after the admission of the feeble-minded person pursuant to an order of court as herein provided, any of the relatives or friends of the feeble-minded person, or any reputable citizen, or the superintendent of the institution having the feeble-minded person in charge, or the Board of Charities, may petition the court that entered the order of admission to discharge the feeble-minded person, or to vary the order of the court sending the feeble-minded person to the institution. If on the hearing of the petition the court is satisfied that the welfare of the feeble-minded person or the welfare of others or the welfare of the community requires his discharge or a variation of the order, the court may enter such order of discharge or variation as the court thinks proper. Discharges and variations of orders may be made for either of the following causes: Because the person adjudged to be feeble-minded is not feeble-minded; because he has so far improved as to be capable of caring for himself; because the relatives or friends of the feeble-minded person are able and willing to supervise, control, care for, and support him, and request his discharge, and in the judgment of the superintendent of the institution having the person in charge no evil consequences are

likely to follow such discharge; but the enumeration of grounds of discharge or variation herein shall not exclude other grounds of discharge or variation which the court, in its discretion, may deem adequate, having due regard for the welfare of the person concerned or the welfare of others or the welfare of the community. On any petition of discharge or variation the court may discharge the feeble-minded person from all supervision, control, and care, or make such variation of the order as to maintenance as the court thinks fit under all the circumstances appearing on the hearing of the petition. The superintendent of the institution having the feeble-minded person in charge must be notified of the time and place of hearing on any petition for discharge or variation, as the court shall direct, and no order of discharge or variation shall be entered without giving such superintendent a reasonable opportunity to be heard; and the court may notify such other persons, relatives, and friends of the feeble-minded person as the court may think proper of the time and place of the hearing on any petition for discharge or variation of prior order. No person shall be charged with any greater degree of financial responsibility for the support of such feeble-minded person by variation of the order as to maintenance without notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard. The denial of one petition for discharge or variation shall be no bar to another on the same or different grounds within a reasonable time thereafter, such reasonable time to be determined by the court in its discretion, discouraging frequent, repeated, frivolous, ill-founded petitions for discharge or variation of prior order.

Superintendent, etc., to be notified of hearings.

Notice of variation of order.

Denial of one petition not a bar to another.

SEC. 18. Any person who shall knowingly contrive or who shall conspire to have any person adjudged feeble-minded under this Act, unlawfully and improperly, or any person who shall violate any provision of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court in which such conviction is had.

Contriving to have a person improperly adjudged feeble-minded, a misdemeanor.

Punishment for.

SEC. 19. When a child is brought before the juvenile court of the District of Columbia as a dependent or delinquent child, if it appears to the court, on the testimony of a physician or psychologist or other evidence, that such person or child is feeble-minded within the meaning of this Act, the court may adjourn the proceedings and direct some suitable officer of the court or other suitable reputable person to file a petition under this Act; and the court may order that pending the preparation, filing, and hearing of such petition the person or child be detained in a place of safety or be placed under the guardianship of some suitable person on that person entering into recognizance for his appearance.

Delinquent child before juvenile court, if apparently feeble-minded, to have petition filed under this Act.

Detention pending action of court.

SEC. 20. On the conviction by a court of record of competent jurisdiction of any person of any crime, misdemeanor, or any violation of any ordinance which is in whole or in part a violation of any statute of the District of Columbia, the court, if satisfied on the testimony of a physician or a psychologist or other evidence that the person or child is feeble-minded within the meaning of this Act, may suspend sentence, or suspend entering an order sending the child to a reformatory, training, or industrial school, and direct that a petition be filed under this Act. When the court directs a petition to be filed it may order that pending the preparation, filing, and hearing of the petition, the person or child be detained in a place of safety, or be placed under the guardianship of any suitable person on that person entering into a recognizance for his appearance. If upon the hearing of said petition or upon any subsequent hearing under this Act the person is found not to be feeble-minded, the court shall impose sentence.

On conviction of any crime, etc., the court, if satisfied that the person is feeble-minded, may direct filing petition.

Retention pending action of court.

Sentence imposed if person not feeble-minded.

Transfer to Saint Elizabeths Hospital if patient becomes insane.

Support, etc.

Docket to be kept of all proceedings in feeble-mindedness.

Inmates of Boys or Girls Training Schools, if found feeble-minded, may be transferred.

Removal of persons not legal residents of the District.

Paroles, etc., may be granted.

Expense by guardians, etc.

Service on inmates to be only by superintendent.

Return, etc.

No contract by patient allowed unless first approved and entered of record by District Supreme Court.

SEC. 21. When any person shall become insane while confined in said institution and the superintendent shall certify in writing that such patient is insane and is not a fit subject for care and maintenance at said institution, the said Supreme Court shall issue an order for his admission to Saint Elizabeths Hospital. Such transfer shall not affect the liability on any bond for private support, or any order for reimbursement for public support, but all such bonds and orders for reimbursement shall be liable and in full force for the cost of maintenance at the said asylum.

SEC. 22. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall keep a separate docket of proceedings in feeble-mindedness, upon which shall be made such entries as will, together with the papers filed, preserve a complete and perfect record of each case, the original petitions, writs, and returns made thereto, and the reports of commissions shall be filed with the clerk of the court.

SEC. 23. Whenever the superintendent of the National Training School for Boys or of the National Training School for Girls shall certify to the said court that in his opinion any inmate thereof has become or is feeble-minded, the court shall permit such superintendent or any other reputable citizen of the District of Columbia to file a petition as provided in section 9 of this Act. If such inmate shall be found and adjudged to be feeble-minded, the court shall immediately issue an order for his admission as a public patient to the District Training School.

SEC. 24. The District Training School is intended for the benefit of bona fide residents of the District of Columbia. The Board of Charities shall cause any person who has been admitted, but who has not acquired a legal residence in the District, to be removed as soon as possible to the State in which he belongs.

SEC. 25. It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent, under general conditions prescribed by the Board of Charities, to grant paroles to patients where the conditions in the homes in which they are to reside are satisfactory and where such paroles are deemed by the superintendent as not injurious to the interest of the patients or the public. The expense of such a vacation shall in every case be borne by the guardian, relatives, or other persons responsible for the care of such patient while on such vacation. It shall be within the discretion of the superintendent to grant a parole for an indefinite period to a patient who has improved sufficiently to warrant such opportunity and when satisfactory supervision for such patient while on such leave is assured. If the conditions of any parole granted under this Act are violated, the patient may be taken up and returned the same as an escaped patient.

SEC. 26. Any citation, order, or process required by law to be served on an inmate of the institution shall be served only by the superintendent or by some one designated in writing by him. Return thereof to the court from which the same issued may be made by the person making such service and such service and return shall have the same force and effect as if it had been made by the United States marshal of the District of Columbia or by the sheriff of the county in which the institution may be located.

SEC. 27. No public or private patient in said institution shall be allowed to execute any contract, deed, will, or other instrument unless such execution shall have first been allowed and approved by an order to be entered of record by the said Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and a certified copy of such order shall be furnished to the superintendent at the time of the execution of such instrument. Such order of the court shall be evidence only of the capacity of such patient to make such instrument.

SEC. 28. The invalidity of any part of this Act shall not be construed to affect the validity of any other part capable of having practical operation and effect without the invalid part.

Invalidity of any part not to affect remainder of Act.

SEC. 29. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 461.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across Pearl River at approximately one and one-half miles north of Georgetown, in the State of Mississippi.

March 3, 1925.
[H. R. 9825.]
[Public, No. 579.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved January 31, 1923, to be built by the Great Southern Lumber Company across the Pearl River at approximately one and one-half miles north of Georgetown, in the State of Mississippi, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Pearl River.
Time extended for bridging near Georgetown, Miss.
Vol. 42, p. 1220, amended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 462.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1925
[H. R. 10020.]
[Public, No. 580.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, namely:

Interior Department appropriations.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

SALARIES

Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000; First Assistant Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$302,835; in all, \$314,835: *Provided*, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by "The

Secretary, Assistants, and office personnel.

Proviso.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

If only one position in a grade.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No fixed salary reduced.

Vol. 44, p. 1490.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Payment under higher rates permitted.

Classification Act of 1923," and is specifically authorized by other law.

Clerk to sign land patents.

One clerk of grade 1, clerical, administrative, and fiscal service, who shall be designated by the President, to sign land patents.

Chief clerk to be executive officer and may sign official papers.

The chief clerk of the Department of the Interior shall be the chief executive officer of the department and may be designated by the Secretary to sign official papers and documents, including the authorization of expenditures from the contingent and other appropriations for the department, its bureaus and offices, section 3683 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Contingent expenses.
R. S., sec. 3683, p. 723.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Department contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the department; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, street car fares not exceeding \$250, and expressage; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any bureau, office, or service of the department; not exceeding \$500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles exclusive of those operated by the Government fuel yards; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; diagrams, awnings, filing and labor-saving devices; constructing model and other cases and furniture; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries and for special-delivery stamps for use in the United States; expense of taking testimony and preparing the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices; not exceeding \$450 for the purchase of newspapers, notwithstanding the provisions of section 192 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, including traveling expenses, fuel and lights, typewriting and labor-saving machines, \$76,000.

Property damages.

Disbarment expenses.

Newspapers.
R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.

Stationery, etc.

Additional, from specified appropriations.

Proviso.
Reversion to reclamation fund.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, \$73,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to \$90,000 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1926, as follows: Surveying public lands, \$3,500; protecting public lands and timber, \$2,000; contingent expenses local land offices, \$3,500; Geological Survey, \$2,000; Bureau of Mines, \$17,000; Indian Service, \$35,000; Freedmen's Hospital, \$500; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, \$3,500; National Park Service, \$5,000; Bureau of Reclamation, \$18,000: *Provided*, That any unexpended portion of this amount shall revert and be credited to the reclamation fund; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of \$73,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1926.

Books, periodicals, etc.

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department by the several offices and bureaus of the Interior Department herein named, to be available for a common library for the joint use of the several offices and bureaus named, there is hereby

made available from any appropriations made for such bureau or office not to exceed the following respective sums: Office of the Secretary, \$600; Indian Service, \$200; Bureau of Education, \$1,250; Bureau of Reclamation, \$1,500; Geological Survey, \$2,000; Bureau of Mines, \$3,500; National Park Service, \$500; General Land Office, \$500.

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Department of the Interior, the bureaus and offices thereof, including Howard University and the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, at the seat of government, as well as those located in the field outside the District of Columbia, may be made in open market without compliance with sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed \$100 in any instance.

For per diem at not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence to four inspectors while traveling on duty, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation and incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, temporary employment of stenographers, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, \$8,000: *Provided*, That the four inspectors shall not receive per diem in lieu of subsistence for a longer period than thirty days at any one time at the seat of government.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, except the Alaska Railroad, the National Park Service, the Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, and the Patent Office, \$119,000: *Provided*, That the annual reports of the department and of all its bureaus and establishments, including the Bureau of Reclamation, shall not exceed a total of one thousand two hundred and fifty pages.

For the Alaska Railroad, not to exceed \$6,300 of the amount appropriated herein for maintenance and operation of railroads in Alaska shall be available for printing and binding.

For the National Park Service: For printing and binding, \$25,000.

For the United States Geological Survey: For engraving the illustrations necessary for the annual report of the director and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than \$45,000 may be used for engraving, \$102,300; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$12,700; in all, \$115,000.

For the Bureau of Mines, including printing, engraving of illustrations, and binding bulletins, technical papers, miners' circulars, and other publications to carry out the purposes of the Act of February 25, 1913, not to exceed \$37,500; for miscellaneous printing and binding, not to exceed \$10,000; not to exceed in all, \$47,500: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of \$36,788.90 of the appropriation of \$100,000 made by the Act approved February 25, 1919, for experiments and investigations, and so forth, with reference to lignite coals and peat is made available to the extent of not more than \$6,000 for publication of reports of such experiments and investigations, and any balance of the said original appropriation remaining unexpended or unobligated July 1, 1925, shall thereupon be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations;

Office allotments.

Minor purchases in open market.

Open market purchases.
R. S., secs. 3709, 3744, pp. 733, 738.

Inspectors' expenses.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Printing and binding.

Department and bureaus.

Proviso.
Size of annual reports limited.

Alaska Railroad.

National Park Service.
Geological Survey.

Mines Bureau.

Proviso.
Use of unexpended balance for lignite coal, etc., experiments.
Vol. 40, p. 1154.

Patent Office.

and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly and annual indices, \$810,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, \$70,000; in all, \$880,000.

Solicitor's Office.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR

Office personnel.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$120,920.

General Land Office.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

SALARIES

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For Commissioner of the General Land Office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, \$805,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES, GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding \$4, of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices in the public-land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$3,000.

Maps.
Distribution.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, \$15,000, all of which maps shall be delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives, except 10 per centum, which shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for official purposes. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

State and Territorial maps.

Enlarged home-
steads.

For separate State and Territorial maps of public-land States, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged homestead Acts, prepared in the General Land Office, \$1,300.

Surveyor General.
Office abolished.

The office of surveyor general is hereby abolished, effective July 1, 1925, and the administration of all activities theretofore in charge of surveyors general, including the necessary personnel, all records, furniture, and other equipment, and all supplies of their respective offices, are hereby transferred to and consolidated with the Field Surveying Service, under the jurisdiction of the United States Supervisor of Surveys, who shall hereafter administer same in association with the surveying operations in his charge and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide.

Administration, etc.,
transferred to Field
Surveying Service.

Surveying expenses.
Ante, p. 1142.

Surveying public lands: For surveys and resurveys of public lands, examination of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, making fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$840,290: *Provided*, That the sum of not exceeding 10 per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally

Provisos.
Section corner monuments.

durable monuments to be used for public land survey corners whenever practicable: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$10,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$50,000 of this appropriation may be used for surveys and resurveys, under the rectangular system provided by law, of public lands deemed to be valuable for oil and oil shale.

Detailed field employees.

Oregon and California Railroad lands, etc.

Oil lands.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, to furnish local land offices with the same, and for reproducing by photolithography original plats of surveys prepared in the offices of surveyors general, \$6,000.

Registers.
Consolidation of offices.
Vol. 42, p. 208.

Registers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, at not exceeding \$3,000 per annum each, \$175,000: *Provided*, That the offices of register and receiver of such land offices as may now have two officials shall be consolidated, effective July 1, 1925, and the applicable provisions of the Act approved October 28, 1921, shall be followed in effecting such consolidations.

Contingent expenses.
Ante, p. 1142.

Per diem subsistence.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the expenses of depositing public money; per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks and of clerks transferred in the interest of the public service from one district land office to another: *Provided*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, \$350,000.

Vol. 38, p. 680.

Proviso.
Expenses limited.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, \$420,000, including not exceeding \$35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding \$5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.

Timber depredations, protecting, and swamp-land claims.
Ante, p. 1142.

Vehicles, etc.

Proviso.
Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

In Alaska.

Hearings in land entries.

Hearings in land entries: For hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, \$15,000: *Provided*, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 20 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 10 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

Proviso.
Deposition fees.

National forests.
Advertising restora-
tion of lands in.

Opening Indian res-
ervations.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Northern Pacific
land grant.
Balance for classifying,
etc., to be covered
in.

Vol. 38, p. 1148.
Vol. 40, p. 18.

Indian Affairs Bu-
reau.

Commissioner, and
office personnel.

General expenses.

Special agents, etc.

Ante, p. 1142.

Provisos.
Competency Com-
mission, Five Civilized
Tribes.

Other Indians.

Supplies.
Purchase, transpor-
tation, etc.

Provisos.
Only three ware-
houses.
Limitation on pay-
ments.

Inspectors.

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to advertise the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, \$2,000.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1926: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, \$1,000.

The unexpended balance of \$1,576.45 remaining to the credit of the appropriation of \$2,055.67 authorized in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved September 8, 1916, for examination and classification of lands within the limits of the Northern Pacific grant and made available until expended by the Deficiency Act of April 17, 1917, shall be carried to the surplus fund and be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$381,500.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE

For pay of special agents, for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed \$4 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, \$107,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, \$500,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector and four Indian Service inspectors, and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed \$4 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, \$22,000.

For pay of seventy judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, \$8,400. Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed \$60 per month each and privates at not to exceed \$40 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, \$177,760. Indian police.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, \$22,000. Suppressing liquor traffic.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$150,000: Agency buildings. Purchase, construction, repairs, etc.

Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service: *Proviso.*
Supervising work.

Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place. Heat and light to employees.

That not to exceed \$150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: Vehicles. Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

Provided, That not to exceed \$14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed \$35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Proviso.*
Purchases limited.

Provided further, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable. Motor vehicles from War Department.

EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS

Probate matters.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, \$83,680, reimbursable as provided by existing law: Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$17,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the \$83,680 appropriated herein: *Proviso.*
Clerks in the Indian Office.

Provided further, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma. Tribes excepted.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, \$40,000: Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws. Probate expenses.

Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible list furnished by such commission. *Proviso.*
Attorneys, etc., restricted to civil service eligibles.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$10,000, of which amount not to exceed \$7,560 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Indian lands.

INDIAN LANDS

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, \$50,000, reimbursable: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Advertising expenses, sales of lands.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, \$1,000, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indians.
Special attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, \$3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Sales of tribal lands, etc. payable from proceeds.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, \$6,860, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted

Choctaw and Chickasaw coal and asphalt lands.

Vol. 41, p. 1107.

lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita, and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore paid and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed \$600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: *Provided further*, That the expenses of any of the above-named officials shall

Provisos.
Collecting rents.

Continuing tribal schools.

Apportionment of allotments, etc., for fiscal year.

Specified salaries.

Pay restriction.

not exceed \$1,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor except in the case of tribal attorneys whose expenses shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, not to exceed \$2,000: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, \$7,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For the purchase of land, with sufficient water right attached, for the Temoak Band of homeless Indians in Ruby Valley, Nevada, \$25,000.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, \$4,000.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved June 4, 1924, \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, \$150,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1926, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, \$422,000, of which sum not less than \$50,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons and nurses: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

Homeless Indians in California.
Purchase of land for.

Temoak Indians, Nevada.
Lands, etc., for.

Full-blood Choctaws of Mississippi.
Purchase of lands, etc., for.

Eastern Cherokees of North Carolina.
Final disposition of affairs of.
Ante, p. 376.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, Okla.
Maintenance, support, etc., of homesteads, etc.

Report to Congress.

Industrial work, etc.

Timber preservation, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments.

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons and nurses.
Proviso.
Menominee Reservation.
Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected by limitations.

Vol. 37, p. 521.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self support.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Limitations.

Payment for destroyed diseased livestock.

Water supply.

Increasing grazing ranges, etc., by developing, etc., on reservations.

Proviso.
Condition.

Papago villages, Arizona.
Pumping plants.

Navajos and Hopis. Developing water supply for, on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico.

Pueblo Indian lands, New Mexico.
Sinking wells on, etc.

Irrigation and drainage.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects on reservations.

Allotments to districts.

employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, \$158,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1932: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

For reimbursing Indians for livestock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$10,000.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, \$10,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, \$18,000.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Hopi Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, \$45,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, \$4,300.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, \$5,000;
Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada,

\$5,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, \$2,000; Shivwits, Utah, \$500;

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, \$750;

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, \$4,000; Chiu Chiu pumping plants, Arizona, \$6,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, \$4,000; Hoopa Valley, California, \$20,000; Morongo Reservation, California, \$3,500; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, \$2,000; miscellaneous projects, \$5,000;

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, \$10,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, \$7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, \$10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, \$13,000;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, one field cost accountant, and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, \$75,000;

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, \$1,000;

For reconnaissance work along the upper waters of the San Juan River in La Plata County, Colorado, to determine the water supply available for irrigation of lands in that vicinity by gravity and to determine whether or not such supply can be augmented by the impounding of flood waters and whether there are any feasible reservoir sites should investigations develop the feasibility of impounding such flood waters for irrigation purposes, \$10,000. Said sum or any part thereof that may be expended for this work shall be charged to lands that may hereafter be benefited by reason of these investigations, and before any development pursuant to investigations made under authority of this Act shall be carried out the Secretary of the Interior shall execute with the landowners to be so benefited contracts providing for payment of the money expended;

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, \$850;

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed \$130,000, together with the unexpended balance of \$45,915.21 remaining from the appropriation of \$335,000 for such purposes in the Act approved August 1, 1914, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Administration expenses.
Supervising engineers, etc.

Traveling, etc. expenses.

Investigating new projects, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 853.

San Juan River.
Investigating, in La Plata County, Colo., as to availability for irrigating lands, etc.

Charged to lands benefited.

Stream gauging.

Reimbursement.
Unexpended balances available.
Vol. 38, p. 582.

Proviso.
Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc.

Limitation.

Gila River Reservation, Arizona.
Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indian lands.
Vol. 33, p. 1081.

Repayment.
Vol. 37, p. 522.

Diverting river water to Pinal County lands, etc.

Repayment.
Vol. 39, p. 130.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Coolidge Dam across Canyon of river, constructing, etc.
For irrigating Reservation lands, etc.

Ante, p. 475.

Provisos.
Purchase of land, etc.

Reimbursement.
Ante, p. 476.

Colorado River Reservation, Ariz.
Extending irrigation system.

Vol. 36, p. 273.

Repayment.

Ganado project, Ariz.
Operating.

San Xavier Reservation, Ariz.
Pumping plants.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Operating pumping plants, etc., for irrigating, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Reimbursement to tribe.

Yuma Reservation, Calif.
Advancing charges on lands in, and Arizona.

Repayment.
Vol. 36, p. 1063.

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho.
Operating irrigation system.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), \$5,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems \$15,000; in all, \$20,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, Arizona, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, \$200,000, of which amount not to exceed \$10,000 shall be available for acquiring by purchase or condemnation proceedings lands needed for necessary rights of way in connection with the construction of the project.

For commencement of construction work on a dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, to be hereafter known as the Coolidge Dam, for the purpose, first, of providing water for the irrigation of lands allotted to the Pima Indians on the Gila River Reservation; and, second, for the irrigation of such other lands in public or private ownership as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior can be served water impounded by said dam without diminishing the supply necessary for said Indian lands as provided for in the Act approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 475 and 476), \$450,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That said sum, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be available for purchase and acquiring of land and necessary rights of way needed in connection with the construction of the project: *And provided further*, That the total amount appropriated shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States in accordance with said Act of June 7, 1924.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), \$10,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, \$10,000; in all, \$20,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, \$2,800.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$5,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, \$8,760, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, \$31,290, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

For maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, \$15,000.

For completion of the enlarging, relocating, and repairing of canals, structures, and dam, and replacing of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, as provided for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568), the same to be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May 24, 1922, \$30,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of \$135,600 of the appropriation of \$300,000, made by the Act of May 24, 1922, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same purposes as specified in said Act.

Enlarging system, etc., for ceded lands, etc.

Vol. 42, p. 568.

Proviso.
Reappropriation of balance.
Vol. 42, p. 568.

Irrigation systems in Montana.
Fort Belknap Reservation.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, \$25,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

For continuing construction, maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, \$35,000, of which \$10,000 shall be available only for the completion of the Taber feed canal (reimbursable).

Flathead Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, \$8,000 (reimbursable).

Fort Peck Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, \$5,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association, and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, \$16,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Crow Reservation.
Maintenance, etc., from tribal funds.

Repayment.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, \$3,500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nev.
Operating system.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Newlands project, Nevada, \$6,000; for payment of annual drainage assessments against said lands \$2,500; in all, \$8,500, reimbursable from any funds of the said Indians now or hereafter available.

Newlands project, Nev.
Payment of charges on Paiute allotments.

For completing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, \$4,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Laguna and Acoma Indians, N. Mex.
Operating irrigation system for.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, \$5,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Navajo Reservation, N. Mex.
Operating Hogback irrigation project on.

For all purposes necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the San Juan Pueblo project, New Mexico, \$5,000.

San Juan Pueblo, N. Mex.
Operating, etc., project.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, \$5,000.

Pueblo lands, N. Mex.
Repairing flood damages.

Klamath Reservation, Oreg.
Operating, etc., projects on, from tribal funds.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Continuing irrigation to allotments of.
Vol. 34, p. 375.

Yakima Reservation, Wash.
Operating Toppenish-Simcoe system.
Vol. 41, p. 28.

Reimbursing reclamation fund for stored lands.
Vol. 38, p. 604.

Wapato system.
Continuing construction, enlargement, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 604.

Provisos.
Reimbursement of cost.
Vol. 39, p. 154.
Payment to landowners for damages, etc.

Damages for drainage of Mud Lake.

Constructing part of Satus unit, etc.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Extending irrigation to additional lands.

Repayment.
Unexpended irrigation balances covered into the Treasury.

Blackfeet Reservation, Mont.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, \$8,940, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, \$16,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), \$3,500.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), \$11,000.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, \$10,000: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project: *And provided further*, That not to exceed \$100 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for settlement of damages caused in connection with the drainage of Mud Lake.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, \$5,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, and for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished reservation, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$50,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

The following unexpended balances of the appropriations hereinafter enumerated shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act:

"Irrigation system, Blackfeet Reservation, Montana (reimbursable)," Act of May 25, 1918, \$890.31;

"Irrigation system, Fort Peck Reservation, Montana (reimbursable)," Act of May 25, 1918, \$26,192.82; Fort Peck Reservation, Mont.

"Irrigation system, Klamath Reservation, Oregon (reimbursable)," Act of June 30, 1913, \$2,743; Klamath Reservation, Oreg.

"Irrigation system, Uintah Reservation, Utah (reimbursable)," Act of March 2, 1917, \$378.09; Uintah Reservation, Utah.

"Irrigation system, Wind River Diminished Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable)," Act of May 25, 1918, \$3,349.45; Wind River Reservation, Wyo.

"Maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Pima Indian Lands, Arizona (reimbursable)," Act of May 25, 1918, \$102.50; Pima Indian lands, Ariz.

"Modoc Point Irrigation System, Klamath Reservation, Oregon (reimbursable)," Act of May 18, 1916, \$145; Modoc Point Irrigation System, Oreg.

In all, \$33,801.17.

EDUCATION

Education.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$2,445,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$40,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided further*, That \$3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of the above appropriation may be used for providing additional school facilities for the Pueblo and Hopi Indians: *Provided further*, That not more than \$20,000 of the above appropriation may be used for the education of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, and for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *Provided further*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1926. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1926: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That not more than \$350,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, \$90,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding \$7,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indians and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That when practicable such transportation and expenses shall be refunded and shall be re-

Support of Indian schools.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, blind, etc.

Alabamas and Coushattas in Texas.

Pueblos and Hopis.

Full-blood Choctaws.

Boarding schools with diminished attendance discontinued.

Transfer of pupils.

Day schools discontinued.

Moneys returned to the Treasury.

Tuition in public schools.

No contracts required.
R. S., sec. 3744, p. 738.
Not available for specified schools.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

Provisos.
Obtaining employment.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

School buildings.
Repairs, improve-
ments, etc.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Support, etc., at des-
ignated boarding
schools.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Truxton Canyon,
Ariz.

Theodore Roosevelt
School, Fort Apache,
Ariz.

Sherman Institute,
Calif.

Fort Bidwell, Calif.

Haskell Institute,
Kans.

Mount Pleasant,
Mich.

Pipestone, Minn.

Genoa, Nebr.

Carson City, Nev.

Albuquerque, N.
Mex.

Proviso.
Sleeping porches.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

turned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, \$175,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution unless herein expressly authorized.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Fort Mojave, Arizona: For two hundred and fifty pupils, \$56,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$10,000;

Phoenix, Arizona: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; for purchase of approximately 18 acres of land adjacent to the school farm, \$11,000;

Truxton Canyon, Arizona: For two hundred pupils, \$45,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$8,000;

Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils, \$101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$17,500;

Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For nine hundred pupils, including not to exceed \$1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including completion of additional buildings, \$27,500;

Fort Bidwell Indian School, California: For one hundred pupils, \$25,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$7,000;

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed \$1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, \$191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$21,400; for completion of remodeling of heating and power plant, \$17,000; for drainage work, \$3,800; for enlarging and repairing teachers' quarters, \$10,000;

Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For three hundred and fifty pupils, \$78,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$12,000;

Pipestone, Minnesota: For two hundred and fifty pupils, \$56,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$9,500;

Genoa, Nebraska: For five hundred pupils, \$112,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$15,000;

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and twenty-five pupils, \$95,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$16,500;

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred pupils, \$180,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, \$23,000: *Provided*, That the money for the sleeping porches shall be immediately available;

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For four hundred and fifty pupils, \$101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$13,000; for water supply, \$3,000;

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For five hundred pupils, \$100,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$31,500; for construction of a school building and an assembly hall, \$100,000, to be immediately available; for construction and extension of water, light, and sewer systems, \$18,500, to be immediately available; and for equipment, \$50,000;	Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, N. Mex. Constructing building, etc.
Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred pupils, \$67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$8,000; for purchase of additional land as authorized by the Act of June 4, 1924, \$10,000, to be immediately available;	Cherokee, N. C. Additional land. <i>Act</i> , p. 381.
Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, \$28,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$7,200;	Bismarck, N. Dak.
Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, \$73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$12,000;	Fort Totten, N. Dak.
Wahpeton, North Dakota: For two hundred and twenty pupils, \$49,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$8,700;	Wahpeton, N. Dak.
Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred pupils, including not to exceed \$2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$160,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$18,000;	Chilocco, Okla.
Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$59,850; for repairs and improvements, \$6,500; for the enlargement of the school building so as to provide four additional class rooms not to exceed \$20,000, to be immediately available;	Sequoyah Orphan Training School, Tahlequah, Okla.
Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For eight hundred and fifty Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, including not to exceed \$1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, \$191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$17,000: <i>Provided</i> , That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior, no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska after January 1, 1925;	Chemawa, Salem, Oreg. <i> proviso. Restriction on Alaska natives.</i>
Flandreau, South Dakota: For three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, \$84,375; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including the beginning of a new heating plant, \$11,700;	Flandreau, S. Dak.
Pierre, South Dakota: For two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, \$61,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$10,500;	Pierre, S. Dak.
Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred and fifteen Indian pupils, \$70,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage and general repairs and improvements, including repair of roads, \$9,400;	Rapid City, S. Dak.
Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, \$37,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$9,000;	Hayward, Wis.
Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, \$73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including rebuilding barn and shops, \$11,500;	Tomah, Wis.
Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming: For one hundred and thirty-five Indian pupils, \$33,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, \$7,700;	Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.
In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed, \$3,000,000.	

Navajos of Arizona.
School facilities for.
Vol. 15, p. 669.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Chippewas of Minnesota.

Payment for tuition
of children in State
schools.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi, Minn.
Schools.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Osages in Oklahoma.
Educating children,
from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Saint Louis Boarding
School.

Five Civilized Tribes
and Quapaws, Okla.
Aid to common
schools.

Proviso.
Parentage limitation
not applicable.
Vol. 40, p. 564.

Sioux Indians, Nebr.,
etc.

Day and industrial
schools.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

Uintah and Du-
chesne Counties, Utah.
Aid to public schools
in, from Ute tribal
funds.

Proviso.
Equality of Indian
children.

Conservation of
health, etc.

Relieving distress,
preventing contagious
diseases, etc.

Provisos.
Use for general treat-
ment.

Allotments to speci-
fied sanatoria and hos-
pitals.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, \$75,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of \$35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), \$4,500: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

For the education of Osage children, including repairs to buildings, \$20,620, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than \$200 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, \$155,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, \$250,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, \$6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederate Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS AND CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, \$700,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter

named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts:

Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, \$11,820; Navajo Sanatorium, \$11,920; Phoenix Sanatorium, \$57,300; Pima Hospital, \$14,720; Truxton Canyon Camp Hospital, \$6,000;

Arizona.

California.

Idaho.

Iowa.

Montana.

California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, \$12,020;

Nebraska.

Nevada.

Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, \$46,370;

New Mexico.

Iowa: Sac and Fox Sanatorium, \$46,930;

North Dakota.

Oklahoma.

Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, \$17,760; Fort Peck Hospital, \$20,000;

South Dakota.

Washington.

Fort Lapwai, Idaho. Girls' dormitory for tuberculosis patients. *Ante*, p. 533.

Canton, S. Dak. Insane asylum expenses.

Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, \$22,370;

Nevada: Carson Hospital, \$14,060; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, \$30,000;

New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, \$12,220; Laguna Sanatorium, \$20,130; Mescalero Hospital, \$12,360;

Canton, S. Dak. Insane asylum expenses.

North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, \$12,160;

Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, \$12,600; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, \$42,600; Shawnee Sanatorium, \$40,000;

South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, \$9,840;

Washington: Spokane Hospital, \$14,720.

For constructing and equipping a girls' dormitory for the housing of patients being treated for tuberculosis in the Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 533), \$50,000.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, \$47,000; for deep well, \$3,000; in all, \$50,000.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND CIVILIZATION

Support and civilization.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Expenses limited.

Arizona.

California.

Florida.

Idaho.

Mississippi.

Montana.

Nevada.

New Mexico.

North Dakota.

Oklahoma.

Five Civilized Tribes.

Proviso. Detailed report to Congress.

In Arizona, \$200,000;

In California, \$55,000;

Seminole Indians of Florida, \$15,000;

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, \$18,000;

Full-blood Choctaw Indians, of Mississippi, \$10,500;

Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, \$20,000;

Flathead Agency, Montana, \$14,000;

Fort Peck Agency, Montana, \$30,000;

Blackfeet Agency, Montana, \$76,000;

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas and other indigent and homeless Indians in Montana, \$6,800;

In Nevada, \$25,000;

In New Mexico, \$160,000;

Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, \$7,000;

Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, \$15,000;

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, \$17,000;

Wichita and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, \$5,600;

For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, \$197,000:

Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1926, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision;

Oklahoma and Nebraska.

Kansas and Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma, \$4,000;

Ponca Indians of Oklahoma and Nebraska, \$8,000;

Oregon.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, \$3,900;

South Dakota.

Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, \$7,600;

Utah.

In Utah, \$6,000;

Washington.

In Washington, \$20,000;

Wisconsin.

In Wisconsin, \$12,800;

In all, not to exceed \$875,000.

Fulfilling treaties.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees in accordance with treaty stipulations named, in not to exceed the following amounts respectively:

Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho.
Vol. 26, p. 1029.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), \$4,360;

Bannocks, Idaho.
Vol. 15, p. 696.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks, in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$6,660;

Crows, Mont.
Vol. 15, p. 652.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, \$1,680; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), \$3,560; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), \$960; in all, \$6,200;

Northern Cheyennes
and Arapahoes, Mont.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), \$81,000;

Pawnees, Okla.
Annuity.
Vol. 27, p. 644.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), \$30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), \$11,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), \$7,300; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops (article 4, same treaty), \$500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, \$1,200; in all, \$50,000;

Schools, blacksmiths,
etc.
Vol. 11, p. 730.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), \$1,540; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), \$500; in all, \$2,040: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians;

Sioux of different
tribes, Nebr., N. and
S. Dak.
Teachers, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 640.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), \$14,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), \$1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, \$144,426; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), \$229,574: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, \$390,000;

Additional employ-
ees.

Subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

Proviso.
Transporting sup-
plies.

Confederated Bands
of Utes, Utah.
Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For support and civilization of Confederate Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), \$9,660; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), \$2,400; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same

treaty), \$220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), \$24,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, \$20,660; in all, \$57,200;

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), \$1,320;

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), \$6,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, \$1,240; in all, \$7,240;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed \$606,020.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$4,500; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Arizona: Colorado River, \$6,000; Fort Apache, \$119,000; Fort Mojave, \$1,400; Kaibab, \$2,000; Pima, \$3,000; Salt River, \$500; San Carlos, \$74,000; Truxton Canyon, \$34,000;

California: Hoopa Valley, \$200; Round Valley, \$7,000; Tule River, \$200;

Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, \$5,000; Ute Mountain, \$14,500), \$19,500;

Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, \$16,000; Fort Hall, \$25,000; Fort Lapwai, \$14,000;

Iowa: Sac and Fox, \$1,800;

Kansas: Kickapoo, \$500; Pottawatomie, \$2,800;

Michigan: Mackinac, \$700;

Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, \$3,000; Red Lake, \$25,000;

Montana: Blackfeet, \$8,500; Crow, \$99,500; Flathead, \$41,000; Fort Peck, \$5,500; Rocky Boy, \$5,000; Tongue River, \$9,500;

Nebraska: Omaha, \$1,000; Winnebago, \$2,000;

Nevada: Reno (Fort McDermitt, \$300; Pyramid Lake, \$5,000), \$5,300; Walker River (Paiute, \$200; Walker River, \$300; Summit Lake, \$200), \$700; Western Shoshone, \$16,000;

New Mexico: Jicarilla, \$80,000; Mescalero, \$29,000; Navajo, \$14,000; Pueblo Bonito, \$500; San Juan, \$4,000;

North Dakota: Fort Berthold, \$22,000; Standing Rock, \$59,000; Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, \$1,000; Ponca, \$2,500; Tonkawa, \$700), \$4,200; Sac and Fox, \$2,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, \$50,500; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, \$33,000;

Oregon: Klamath, \$149,000; *Provided*, That not to exceed \$25,000 of said sum may be used for the construction, equipment, and upkeep of hospital; Umatilla, \$9,800; Warm Springs, \$16,000;

South Dakota: Cheyenne River, \$99,000; Pine Ridge, \$500; Lower Brule, \$5,000; Rosebud, \$2,000;

Utah: Goshute (Goshute, \$3,500; Paiute, \$600; Skull Valley, \$1,000), \$5,100; Uintah and Ouray, \$15,000;

Washington: Colville, \$30,000; Neah Bay, \$900; Puyallup, \$3,000; Spokane, \$19,000; Taholah (Quinaielt), \$11,000; Yakima, \$32,400;

Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, \$4,000; Keshena, \$30,000;

Wyoming: Shoshone, \$83,500;

In all, not to exceed \$1,363,000.

Food, etc.

Agency employees.

Spokanes, Wash.
Vol. 27, p. 139.

Shoshones, Wyo.
Vol. 15, p. 576.

Warm Springs
Agency, Oreg.
Support, etc., of In-
dians under.

Support, etc., at spec-
ified agencies, from
tribal funds.

Arizona.

California.

Colorado.

Idaho.

Iowa.

Kansas.

Michigan.

Minnesota.

Montana.

Nebraska.

Nevada.

New Mexico.

North Dakota.

Oklahoma.

Oregon.
Proviso.
Klamath Hospital.

South Dakota.

Utah.

Washington.

Wisconsin.
Wyoming.

Chippewas in Minnesota.
Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

Objects specified.

Aiding State public schools.

Aiding indigent Chippewas.
Condition.

Indian hospitals.

Choctaws and Chickasaws, Okla.
Per capita payments' expenses.

Osages, Okla.
Agency expenses, etc., from tribal funds.

Oil and gas production expenses, from tribal funds.

Memorial at Pawhuska to Indians who died in World War.

Visits of Tribal Council to Washington, D. C.

Confederated Bands of Utes, Utah.
Distribution to, from principal of tribal funds.
Allotments.

Self-support, etc., from accrued interest

Vol. 37, p. 934.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, \$150,330, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding \$47,190 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding \$10,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately available; not exceeding \$15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding \$78,140 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, \$5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, \$134,100, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, \$58,400, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

For the erection of a monument, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, on the Osage Indian Reservation in Pawhuska, Oklahoma, as a memorial to Indians of that tribe who gave their lives for their country in the recent war with Germany, \$25,000, payable from the tribal funds of the Osage Indians.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, \$10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe.

The sum of \$148,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of \$74,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of \$35,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of \$39,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1924, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to

expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1926, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederate Bands of Utes.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, \$9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

For continuing road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, \$10,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

The sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Navajo Indians is authorized to be withdrawn from the Treasury for expenditure under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the maintenance and repair of that portion of the Federal aid highway from Gallup, New Mexico, to Shiprock, New Mexico, across the Navajo Indian Reservation in conformity with the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 606 and 607): *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as possible.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, \$8,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), \$6,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), \$4,500.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), \$320; in all, \$10,520.

Provisos.
Report to Congress.

Restriction on road construction.

Roads and bridges.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn.
Construction of, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Mescalero Reservation, N. Mex.
Construction, etc., of, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Navajo Reservation, N. Mex.
Maintenance of highway across.

Ante, p. 606.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.
Construction, etc., of, from tribal funds.

Annuities, etc.

Senecas, N. Y.
Vol. 4, p. 443.

Six Nations, N. Y.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

Choctaws, Oklahoma.
Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 99; Vol. 11, p. 614.
Light horsemen.
Vol. 7, p. 213; Vol. 11, p. 614.
Blacksmith.
Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236; Vol. 11, p. 614.
Education.
Vol. 7, p. 236; Vol. 11, p. 614.
Iron and steel.
Vol. 7, p. 236; Vol. 11, p. 614.

Saint Croix Chippewas of Wisconsin.
Purchase of land for, etc.

Vol. 10, p. 1109.
Beneficiaries.
Vol. 38, p. 606.

Proviso.
Discretionary cash payments.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), \$10,000, in part settlement of the amount, \$141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of \$10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE

Pensions.

PENSIONS

Army and Navy.

Provisos.
Navy from Navy pension fund.

Separate accounting.

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, \$197,000,000: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

SALARIES

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For the Commissioner of Pensions and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$1,400,000.

Office expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Per diem subsistence.
Vol. 38, p. 680.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, for persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, \$100,000.

General expenses.

Labor-saving devices, etc.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, law and medical books, books of reference and periodicals, \$15,000.

Examining surgeons.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year 1926, \$500,000.

Retirement Act.

RETIREMENT ACT

Expenses of Bureau under.
Vol. 41, p. 617.

To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled "An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1920, including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, traveling expenses, expenses of medical and other examinations, and including not to exceed \$3,000 for compensation of two actuaries, exclusive of the Government actuary, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and actual necessary travel and other expenses of three members of the Board of Actuaries, \$80,000.

Actuaries, etc.

PATENT OFFICE

Patent Office.

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Patents and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$2,370,000: *Provided*, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for special and temporary services of typists certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at \$4 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Proviso.
Temporary typists, etc.

For temporary additional employees in the Patent Office at rates of compensation in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," such employees to serve without annual or sick leave allowance and to be appointed under the provisions of the civil service laws, rules, and regulations for the purpose of making current the work of the Patent Office, \$191,000.

Additional temporary employees.
Limitation.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, including their exchange, and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, and directories, \$8,000.

Reference books, etc.

For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents, designs, trade-marks, and other papers, such other papers when reproduced for sale to be sold at not less than cost plus 10 per centum; reproduction of foreign patent drawings; photo prints of pending application drawings; and photostat and photographic supplies and dry mounts, \$210,000.

Copies of weekly issues of patents, etc.

The headings of the drawings for patented cases may be multigraphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography.

Multigraphing permitted.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, \$800.

Investigating prior use of inventions.

For furniture and filing cases, \$20,000.

Furniture, etc.

For the storage of Patent Office models and exposition exhibits, including the cost of the removal of the models if necessary, \$1,800.

Storage of models, etc.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Reclamation Bureau.

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and therein designated "the reclamation fund," to be available immediately:

Payments from reclamation fund.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds or overcollections hereafter received on account of water-right charges, rentals, and deposits for other purposes; printing and binding, not exceeding \$25,000; purchase, maintenance, and

All expenses.
Ante, p. 1142.Personal services.
Objects specified.

Vehicles.
Damages to prop-
erty.

operation of horse-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior; and payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That no part of said appropriations may be used for maintenance of headquarters for the Bureau of Reclamation outside the District of Columbia except for the office of the chief engineer:

Proviso.
Limitation on use for
headquarters.

Projects designated.
Salt River, Ariz.

Salt River project, Arizona: For examination of project and project accounts, \$5,000;

Yuma, Ariz.-Calif.

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$432,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the \$250,000 authorized in the Act approved June 5, 1924, for the construction of a hydroelectric power plant at the siphon drop on the main canal is reappropriated for the fiscal year 1926 and made available for the same purpose and under the same conditions as provided in said Act;

Proviso.
Reappropriation for
power, etc.
Ante, p. 416.

Orland, Calif.

Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$34,000;

Grand Valley, Colo.

Grand Valley project, Colorado, including Orchard Mesa division: For operation and maintenance, continuance of construction, and incidental operations, \$278,000;

Uncompahgre, Colo.

Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$163,000;

Boise, Idaho.

Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuance of construction, and incidental operations, \$439,000: *Provided*, That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, except for drainage in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of the costs thereof;

Proviso.
Drainage expendi-
tures limited.

King Hill, Idaho.

King Hill project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$35,000;

Minidoka, Mont.

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$797,000;

Huntley, Mont.

Huntley project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$118,000;

Milk River, Mont.

Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$76,000;

Sun River, Mont.

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$611,000:

Provisos.
Contracts for pay-
ments by districts,
required.

Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for construction purposes until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law, providing for payment by the district or districts as hereinafter provided. The Secretary of the Interior shall by public notice announce the date when water is available under the project: *Provided further*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended for the construction of new canals or for the extension of the present canal system for the irrigation of lands outside of the forty thousand acres for the irrigation of which a canal system is now provided, until a contract or contracts shall have been executed between the United States and the State of Montana, whereby the State shall

No extension, etc.,
until Montana assumes
development, etc., of
project after comple-
tion.

assume the duty and responsibility of promoting the development and settlement of the project after completion, securing, selecting, and financing of settlers to enable the purchase of the required livestock, equipment, and supplies and the improvement of the lands to render them habitable and productive. The State shall provide the funds necessary for this purpose and shall conduct operations in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of land in this project shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1, no charge being made for operation and maintenance for the first year after said public notice. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give such public notice when water is actually available for such lands;

State funds to be provided.

Charges payable in advance.

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$180,000.

Lower Yellowstone Mont.-N. Dak.

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$510,000: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance of any appropriation available for the construction of the Guernsey Reservoir and incidental operations for the fiscal year 1925 shall remain available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1926: *Provided further*, That all net revenues from any power plant connected with this project shall be applied to the repayment of the construction costs incurred by the Government on this project until such obligations are fully repaid;

North Platte, Nebr.-Wyo.

Proviso.
Balance available.
Ante, p. 685.

Power plant revenues applied to construction costs.

Newlands project, Nevada: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$167,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1925, of which amount \$245,000 shall be used for drainage purposes, but only after execution by the Truckee-Carson irrigation district of an appropriate reimbursement contract satisfactory in form to the Secretary of the Interior, and confirmation of such contract by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and final decision on all appeals from such decree;

Newlands, Nev.
Balance available.
Ante, p. 417.

Use for drainage restricted.

Newlands project, Spanish Springs division, Nevada: For continued investigations, commencement of construction, and necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$500,000: *Provided*, That no water shall be delivered to irrigators on this division outside of the limits of the Truckee-Carson project until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment by the district or districts as herein-after provided: *Provided further*, That no part of the sum provided for herein shall be expended for construction on account of any lands owned by the Southern Pacific Company until an appropriate contract in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been properly executed by the said company, fixing the price and conditions of sale of said lands to actual settlers, and such contract shall provide that until one-half of the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid no sale of any such lands shall be valid unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall also provide that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in any such sale the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sale; and all public lands irrigable under the Spanish Springs division shall be entered subject to the conditions of

Spanish Springs division.

Construction, etc.

Proviso.
Contract with irrigation district required.

Contract required of Southern Pacific Company for sale of irrigated lands, etc.

Water right canceled if sale fraudulent.

Contract with Nevada to assume development, etc., of project.

Charges payable in advance.

Priority of present users of New lands project.

Lands excepted from construction cost.

Power plant revenues applied to construction costs.

Carlsbad, N. Mex.

Rio Grande, N. Mex.-Tex.

Williston, N. Dak.

Sale or lease of all property authorized.

Baker, Oreg.

Owyhee, Oreg.
Balance available.
Ante, p. 685.

Umatilla, Oreg.

Vale, Oreg.

Provisos.

this section which shall be applicable thereto: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into such contract or contracts as may be possible whereby the State of Nevada, or local interests, shall aid in promoting the development and settlement of the project after completion by the securing and selection of settlers and the financing of them to enable the purchase of the required livestock, equipment and supplies and the improvement of the lands to render them habitable and productive: *Provided further*, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of land in this division shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1, no charge being made for operation and maintenance for the first year after said public notice. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give such public notice when water is actually available for such lands: *Provided further*, That the existing water rights of the present water users of the Newlands project shall have priority over the water rights of the proposed Spanish Springs division: *Provided further*, That the lands on the existing project below the Lahontan Reservoir shall not be liable for any part of the construction costs of the Spanish Springs division: *Provided further*, That all net revenues from any power plant connected with the Spanish Springs division of the Newlands project shall be applied to the repayment of the construction costs incurred by the Government on said division until such obligations are fully repaid and all net revenues from any power plant connected with the Lahontan Reservoir of the Newlands project shall be applied to the repayment of the construction costs incurred by the Government on the existing project until such obligations are fully repaid;

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation, maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$70,000;

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$650,000;

Williston project (formerly North Dakota pumping project), North Dakota: For operation, maintenance, and incidental operations, \$25,000, to remain available until December 31, 1925. The Director of Reclamation is authorized, during the fiscal year 1925, or thereafter, to appraise the buildings, machinery, equipment, and all other property of whatever nature or kind appertaining to this project and to lease or to sell the same at public or private sale, on such terms and in such manner as he may deem for the best interests of the Government, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. The proceeds from such lease or sale shall be paid into the Reclamation Fund;

Baker project, Oregon: For investigation, commencement of construction, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1925 is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1926;

Owyhee irrigation project, Oregon: The unexpended balance, if any, remaining at the close of the fiscal year 1925 from the appropriation of \$315,000 made by the Act referred to as the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924," approved December 5, 1924 (Public, Numbered 292), for continued investigations, commencement of construction, and incidental operations, Owyhee irrigation project, Oregon, is hereby reappropriated, to be available and to continue available for use during the fiscal year 1926;

Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$840,000;

Vale project, Oregon: For continued investigations, commencement of construction, and incidental operations, \$500,000; *Provided*,

That no part of this appropriation shall be used for construction purposes on the Vale project until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law, providing for payment by the district or districts as hereinafter provided: *Provided further*, That no part of the sum provided for herein shall be expended for construction on account of any lands in private ownership until an appropriate repayment contract in accordance with the terms of this Act and, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been properly executed by a district organized under State law, embracing the lands in public or private ownership irrigable under the project, and the execution thereof shall have been confirmed by a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, which contract, among other things, shall provide for an appraisal approved by the Secretary of the Interior, showing the present actual bona fide value of all such irrigable lands, fixed without reference to the proposed construction, and shall provide that until one-half the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid no sale of any such lands shall be valid unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall also provide that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in any such sale the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sale; and all public lands irrigable under the project shall be entered subject to the conditions of this section, which shall be applied thereto: *Provided further*, That no water shall be delivered to irrigators on this project until a contract or contracts shall have been executed between the United States and the State of Oregon, whereby the State shall assume the duty and responsibility of promoting the development and settlement of the project after completion, including the subdivision of lands held in private ownership by any individual in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres, the securing, selection, and financing of settlers to enable the purchase of the required livestock, equipment, and supplies and the improvement of the lands to render them habitable and productive. The State shall provide the funds necessary for this purpose and shall conduct operations in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of land in this project shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1, no charge being made for operation and maintenance for the first year after said public notice. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give such public notice when water is actually available for such lands: *Provided further*, That not more than \$200,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for purchase of an interest in the existing storage reservoir of the Warm Springs project, said interest to be conveyed to the United States free of all prior liens and encumbrances of every kind whatever: *Provided further*, That the contract for the purchase of said interest in said reservoir shall also provide for construction of the necessary drainage works by the said Warm Springs and Vale projects and the proportion of cost of said works to be borne by each;

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$561,000;

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations,

Contracts for payments by districts required.

Appropriate repayment contracts required of districts, for irrigable lands.

Provisions in contract.

No water delivery until Oregon assume development, etc., of project after completion.

State to provide funds.

Charges payable in advance.

Purchase of storage reservoir, of Warm Springs project.

Drainage works provided for.

Klamath, Oregon-Calif.

Belle Fourche, S. Dak.

Proviso.
Reappropriation.
Am'e, p. 418.

\$65,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of \$100,000 allotted for drainage under this paragraph for the fiscal year 1925 is reappropriated and made available for such purpose for the fiscal year 1926;

Strawberry Valley,
Utah.

Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$39,000;

Salt Lake Basin.
Utah.

Salt Lake Basin project, Utah, first division: For construction of Echo Reservoir, Utah Lake control, and Weber-Provo Canal, and incidental operations, \$900,000: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance of any appropriation available for the Salt Lake Basin project for the fiscal year 1925 shall remain available during the fiscal year 1926: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for construction purposes until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law, or water users' association or associations, providing for payment by the district or districts, or water users' association or associations, as hereinafter provided:

Provisos.
Balance available.
Am'e, p. 686.

Contracts for pay-
ments by districts, etc.,
required.

Provided further, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of land in this project shall be paid annually in advance not later than March first, no charge being made for operation and maintenance for the first year after said public notice. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give such public notice when water is actually available for such lands;

Charges payable in
advance.

Okanogan, Wash.

Okanogan project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$70,000;

Yakima, Wash.

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$295,000;

Kittitas Division.

Yakima project (Kittitas Division), Washington: For construction of the Kittitas Division and incidental operations, \$375,000:

Provisos.
Contracts for pay-
ments by districts re-
quired.

Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for construction purposes until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment by the district or districts as hereinafter provided. The Secretary of the Interior shall by public notice announce the date when water is available under the project: *Provided further*, That no part of the sum provided for herein shall be expended for construction on account of any lands in private ownership until an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been properly executed by a district organized under State law, embracing the lands in public or private ownership irrigable under the project, and the execution thereof shall have been confirmed by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, which contract, among other things, shall contain a provision for an appraisal, showing the present actual bona fide value of all such irrigable lands fixed without reference to the proposed construction of said Kittitas Division, and shall provide that until one-half the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid no sale of any such lands shall be valid unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall also provide that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in any such sale the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sale; and all public lands irrigable under the project shall be entered subject to the conditions of this section which shall be applicable thereto: *Provided further*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended for construction until a contract or contracts shall have been executed between the United States and the State of Washington pursuant to its land settlement

Appropriate repay-
ment contracts re-
quired of districts, for
lands irrigable.

Provisions in con-
tracts.

No construction ex-
penditure until Wash-
ington assumes de-
velopment, etc., of
project after comple-
tion.

act embodied in chapter 188, Laws of 1919, as amended by chapter 90, Laws of 1921, and by chapters 34 and 112, Laws of 1923, or additional enactments, if necessary, whereby the State shall assume the duty and responsibility of promoting the development and settlement of the project after completion, including the subdivision of lands held in private ownership by any individual in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres, the securing, selection, and financing of settlers to enable the purchase of the required livestock, equipment and supplies, and the improvement of the lands to render them habitable and productive. The State shall provide the funds necessary for this purpose and shall conduct operations in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of land in this project shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1, no charge being made for operation and maintenance for the first year after said public notice. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give such public notice when water is actually available for such lands;

State to provide funds.

Charges payable in advance.

The unexpended balance, if any, remaining at the close of the fiscal year 1925 from the appropriation of \$375,000 made by the Act referred to as the "second deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924," approved December 5, 1924 (Public, No. 292), for continued investigation, commencement of construction of the Kittitas unit, and incidental operations, Yakima project, Washington, is hereby reappropriated, to be available and to continue available for use during the fiscal year 1926;

Balance reappropriated.
Ante, p. 685.

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$790,000;

Riverton, Wyo.

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, \$414,000;

Shoshone, Wyo.

Umatilla Rapids project, Oregon: For investigation of the feasibility of irrigation by gravity or pumping, water sources, water storage, and related problems on the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for cooperative and miscellaneous investigations of the feasibility of reclamation projects, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and incidental expenses, the unexpended balance of this appropriation contained in the Act of March 4, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1540), is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available;

Umatilla Rapids, Oreg.
Reappropriation of balance.

Vol. 42, p. 1540.

Secondary projects: For cooperative and general investigations, \$50,000;

Secondary projects.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the requirements of Article VI of the treaty of January 11, 1909 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 2448), between the United States and Great Britain for gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the northern or eastern tributaries of Milk River, Montana, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the purchase, exchange, hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, \$10,000, to be expended under and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), and amendatory or supplementary Acts.

Milk River, Mont.
Gauging, under treaty requirements, water supply of tributaries of.
Vol. 36, p. 2451.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year 1926, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein, an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year 1926 exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for that fiscal year;

Expenditures limited to specific allotments.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Emergency flood, etc., repairs.

Use of motor vehicles for travel, etc.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the reclamation projects named; but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects, except that should existing works or the water supply for lands under cultivation be endangered by floods or other unusual conditions an amount sufficient to make necessary emergency repairs shall become available for expenditure by further transfer of appropriation from any of said projects upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation shall find that the expenses of travel, including the local transportation of employees to and from their homes to the places where they are engaged on construction or operation and maintenance work, can be reduced thereby he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for necessary official business;

Total, from reclamation fund, \$9,999,000.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SALARIES

Director, and office personnel.

For the Director of the Geological Survey and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," \$54,760.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES

Authorization for services, etc.
Ante, p. 1142.

Vehicles, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, including not to exceed \$10,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed \$30,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers, and the Geological Survey is authorized to exchange unserviceable and worn-out passenger-carrying and freight-carrying vehicles as part payment for new freight-carrying vehicles, and whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, the Director of the Geological Survey shall find that the expense of travel can be reduced thereby he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for official business and including not to exceed \$5,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the Director and members of the Geological Survey acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies when required in connection with the authorized work of the Geological Survey, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

Topographic surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, \$485,000, of which amount not to exceed \$305,900 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of standard topographic surveys;

Proviso.
Restriction on co-operative work with States, etc.

Attendance upon meetings, etc.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, \$325,000, of which amount not to exceed \$11,840 may be used for work in volcanology in the Hawaiian Islands and not to exceed \$272,700 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Geologic Surveys.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including researches with a view of determining geological conditions favorable to the presence of deposits of potash salts, \$40,000, of which amount not to exceed \$36,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Chemical and physical researches.

Potash salts.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$72,000, to be available immediately, of which amount not to exceed \$47,400 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Alaska mineral resources.

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, \$165,000, of which amount not to exceed \$71,730 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, and of which \$25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells;

Water supply investigations.

Artesian wells.

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, or other uses, as required by the public land laws, \$265,000, of which amount not to exceed \$175,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Classifying lands for enlarged homesteads stock raising, etc.

Maps.

Illustrations.

For engraving and printing geologic maps, \$105,000;

For preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, \$18,000;

Mineral resources report.

For preparation of the reports of the mineral resources of the United States, including special statistical inquiries as to production, distribution, and consumption of the essential minerals, \$123,000, of which amount not to exceed \$94,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Total, United States Geological Survey, \$1,652,760.

BUREAU OF MINES

Mines Bureau.

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

General expenses.

For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in the District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$86,000, of which amount not to exceed \$77,900 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Director, office and field personnel, etc.
Ante, p. 1142.

For investigations as to the causes of mine explosions, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$400,000, of which amount not to exceed \$58,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Investigating mine explosions, etc.

Services in the District.

Mining, etc., industries.
Investigating, disseminating, information of, etc.
Vol. 38, p. 957.
Alaska mines.

Proviso.
R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.
Alaska newspapers.

Mine rescue, safety methods, etc.

Rescue cars, stations, equipment, etc.

Proviso.
Mine rescue trophies, etc.

Services in the District.

Investigating mineral fuels, etc.

Services in the District.

Improving mining conditions, etc.
Studies and investigations for.

Proviso.
Private work forbidden.
Services in the District.

Petroleum and natural gas development, etc.

Enforcing Act relating to oil, etc., leases.
Vol. 41, pp. 441, 448.

Newspapers.

For investigations and the dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, and metallurgical industries under the Act of March 3, 1915, and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, including personal services, equipment, supplies, newspapers, and expenses of travel and subsistence, \$33,000: *Provided*, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply, during the fiscal year 1926, to the purchase from this appropriation of newspapers published in Alaska;

For the investigation and improvement of mine rescue and first-aid methods and appliances and the teaching of mine safety, rescue, and first-aid methods, including the exchange in part payment for operation, maintenance, and repair of mine rescue trucks, the construction of temporary structures and the repair, maintenance, and operation of mine rescue cars and Government-owned mine rescue stations and appurtenances thereto, and including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment, and supplies including the purchase of cooks' uniforms, goggles, gloves, and such other articles or equipment as may be necessary in the operation of mine rescue cars and stations: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed \$500 may be expended for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid contests, \$281,840, of which not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

To conduct inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and use of mineral fuels, and for investigation of mineral fuels belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient utilization, to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy and, upon request of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to investigate the fuel-burning equipment in use by or proposed for any of the departments, establishments, or institutions of the United States in the District of Columbia, \$155,000, of which amount not to exceed \$28,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and mineral substances, other than fuels, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence: *Provided*, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party, \$117,800, of which amount not to exceed \$20,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For inquiries and investigations and dissemination of information concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, including economic conditions affecting the industry, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; for enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920, relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases on the public domain, for enforcement of laws relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; for the purchase of newspapers relating to the oil, gas, and allied industries:

Provided, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to such purchase of newspapers from this appropriation; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, \$456,000, of which amount not to exceed \$56,200 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Proviso.
R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.
Restriction not applicable.
Other expenses

For development of oil shale, including construction of necessary plant; purchase, lease, or condemnation of necessary land for erection of plant; purchase or mining of shale, operation of plant, and for all necessary expenses incident thereto, including clerical and technical assistance in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, to be immediately available, \$90,000;

Services in the District.

Oil shale, etc., development.

For enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of February 25, 1920, and October 2, 1917, relating to the mining of coal, phosphates, sodium, and potassium on the public domain, and for enforcement of the laws relating to the mining of minerals other than oil, oil shale, and natural gas, on Indian and public lands, and every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, \$86,920; of which amount not to exceed \$15,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Enforcing laws relating to nonmetallic mineral deposits.
Vol. 41, p. 437; Vol. 40, p. 297.

For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1915, \$200,000, of which amount not to exceed \$15,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Services in the District.

Mining experiment stations.
Expenses of.
Vol. 38, p. 959.

For care and maintenance of buildings and grounds at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, including personal services, the purchase, exchange as part payment for, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles for official use, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including not to exceed \$5,000 for additions and improvements, \$65,000;

Pittsburgh, Pa., station.

Expenses.

Persons employed during the fiscal year 1926 in field work outside of the District of Columbia under the Bureau of Mines may be detailed temporarily for service in the District of Columbia for purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only their actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence in going to and returning therefrom: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines of their necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made hereunder, and the purposes of each, during the preceding fiscal year shall be reported in the annual estimates of appropriations to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof;

Temporary details of field employees for service in the District.

Proviso.
Payment of necessary expenses.

Reports to be made therefrom.

The Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines;

Details from Public Health Service.

Government fuel yards: For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling of fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors, purchase of equipment, rentals,

Government fuel yards.
Purchase of fuel, maintenance, etc.